

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.
Secretary of the Board

News Items, October, 1928

The profession is warned against a woman of forty years of age; weight about 110 or 115 pounds; about five feet three or four inches tall, reported slovenly in appearance, alleged to be a graduate nurse from the Kansas City General Hospital, who has been making a practice of calling on physicians, asking them to come and see her friend, a woman about seventy years of age, whom she usually has in a hotel and who is reported as suffering from an inoperable abdominal tumor, also narcotic addiction. She has imposed on several doctors, obtaining a tube of half-grain morphin sulphate tablets. The profession is requested to notify the State Board of Pharmacy, should she call.

According to reports A. Basquez, alias A. Jackson, who claims to be a full-blooded Mission Indian, was on August 10, 1928, found guilty of violation of the Medical Practice Act and sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail, suspended on condition that he refrain from further violation of the law. ("News Items," Cal. Bd. Med. Examiners, September, 1928).

According to reports, C. Bradvich, alias Charles Bancroft, pleaded guilty at San Pedro, August 7, 1928, on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail, suspended on condition that he no further violate the Medical Practice Act.

Release by Dr. James Compton, former secretary of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, of the secretary's salary to Dr. S. J. Howell, his successor, was announced today at the Chiropractic Board headquarters. The release was by stipulation, signed by both Doctor Compton and Doctor Howell. . . . The funds have been frozen since May 5.—*Sacramento Bee*, August 16, 1928.

No expense money means no work to Dr. C. J. Redmond, one of the "straights" of the Chiropractic Board, who Friday turned in his resignation to Governor C. C. Young, due to the fact that Attorney-General held claims for traveling expenses were invalid.—*Sacramento Union*, August 26, 1928.

It is reported that "Dr." J. C. J. Chartier, Oakland druggist, was on September 17, 1928, for the second time found guilty of violation of Section 17 of the Medical Practice Act and sentenced to serve sixty days in the city prison and pay a fine of \$300. His attorney filed notice of appeal. ("News Items," Cal. Bd. Med. Examiners, May, 1928; September, 1928).

Recent press dispatches relate the arrest in San Francisco on August 20 of "Dr." Eugene J. Davis at 1718 Geary Street, San Francisco. "Davis was captured in a raid made on a 'sanitarium' at 1718 Geary Street, operated by Dr. G. W. O'Donnell. Opium valued at \$1000 was seized, as well as several smoking layouts." The records of the Board of Medical Examiners do not show any such individual licensed to practice in this state. The police records show him to be a contractor and reported as a resident of San Mateo.

If Doctor Dale offers to sell you a "cure-all" patent medicine from his blue Marmon coupe parked on some corner, keep him in conversation until an officer can arrive. That's the advice of San Luis Obispo law officers who have received word from Sheriff James C. Byers of San Diego that the "doctor," alias Robert

S. Detle, alias John H. Dale, is wanted in that county on a grand theft charge. According to their description he is about thirty-eight years of age, five feet four or six inches in height, has gray eyes and auburn wavy hair. . . . License number of the car was given as 1-736-771.—*San Luis Obispo Telegram* September 6, 1928.

Damages to the extent of \$50,657 for burns which he received when an electric pad is alleged to have been permitted to get too hot under him, were asked today in a suit filed by Joseph Arnold against William E. Hicks, chiropractor.—*Los Angeles Herald*, August 21, 1928.

According to reports B. J. Holland on September 11, 1928, pleaded guilty in Los Angeles to a violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, suspended for two years.

Charged with sale and possession of morphin, Dr. Ernest A. Lupton today was arraigned before Judge Charles D. Wallace and his preliminary hearing set for September 17 in Department 4. Bail was fixed at \$5000. According to D. C. Whipple, inspector for the Narcotic Division of the State Board of Pharmacy, the defendant sold morphin to a woman operator of the department.—*Long Beach Press Telegram*, September 1, 1928.

Hamilton McClarty, a graduate of the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery, 1921, applied to the California Board for a written examination at the July meeting, filing a diploma alleged to have been issued by the National University of Belgium dated March 14, 1928. Information received from the American Consul at Antwerp, Belgium, relates: "If there is any institution or organization in Belgium issuing diplomas under the name of the National University of Belgium, it is doing so without proper authorization, as it does not maintain any school or recognized institution, and such a document therefore is entirely worthless from an academic point of view. I have also communicated with the four universities in Belgium, the ones at Brussels, Liege, Ghent and Louvain, and they inform me that no student by the name of Hamilton McClarty has ever been registered with them for any course. It would appear from the foregoing, therefore, that Hamilton McClarty is endeavoring to file with you a document in which no faith or confidence can be placed."

Held on a tentative charge of murder, John Scott, thirty-three, a chiropractor living at 2721 Avalon, was in the county jail today, while sheriff's deputies investigated the circumstances of the death of a woman said to have been one of his patients. . . . Mrs. Albrecht died early this morning in the Mission Hospital, Huntington Park, from the effects of what doctors said was an illegal operation. Before her death she is alleged to have told of visiting Scott's offices and there to have been given an "electric treatment."—*Los Angeles Express*, August 18, 1928.

Osteopaths are entitled to whatever business comes to their doors, but they may not go after it. That is the sense of an opinion on file today in the District Court of Appeal denying a new trial to Merrill E. Thomas before the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The board revoked Thomas' certificate in June, 1926, alleging that Thomas had used a capper to drum up trade for him.—*San Francisco Call*, August 17, 1928.

According to reports Irving L. Ward, M. D., was on August 30, 1928, found guilty in Judge Bacon's court, Oakland, California, on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve sixty days in the city prison.